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This paper having more than Double the circulation of any other in the State outside et Philadelphia, its advantages as an advertising medium will be apparent.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH. POSTAGE PREE IN THE UNITED STATES,

DAILY DISPATCH, One Year, .... DAILY DISPATCH, Per Quarter, DAILY DISPATCH, One Month... DAILY DISPATCH, including Souday, one Danly Disparch, including Sunday, per DAILY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, one SUNDAY DISPATCH, one year .....

THE DAILY DISPATCH Is delivered by earriers at 15 cents per week, or including the Sunday edition,

PITTSBURG, WEONESDAY, JAN. 9, 1889. THE EXPOSITION SUBSCRIPTIONS.

There is considerable encouragement as well as a verification of THE DISPATCH'S prediction in the statement that since public attention was called to the slowness of subscriptions to the Exposition, there has been a marked increase in the contributions

to that project. This is the result of showing the public a need for action. Pittsburg is conservative and almost old fogvish in some matters. Our citizens have to be stirred up before they fully appreciate the necessity for action: but when they are once aroused the money will be forthcoming. The necessity exists here; and when cities with a quarter of our capital and a tithe of our natural advantages have expanded their business and increased their growth by successful expositions, it is not possible that Pittsburg will let the matter fail.

The Exposition must and will be built. Private jealousies and individual closeness may enhance the difficulty; but there is enough money and public spirit in our city to make that public project a success.

#### NOT ENDED YET.

The announcement from Philadelphia, that as the natural gas decision was merely on a preliminary injunction, the Supreme Court "reserves its opinion until the final hearing" appears to minimize the importance of the decision. The public is still lett to conjecture the grounds of the ruling; but the plain intimution that a further hearing on the question of a permanent injunction is expected, allows the inference that the decision was merely as to the propriety of a preliminary injunction in such a case. On this view the case is still open for the full trial and final decision. What the ruling of the Supreme Court would be on a permanent injunction is one of those things that can be found out in but one way. The temper of the Aliegheny people is decidedly in favor of pushing that investigation by carrying the case as far as it will go.

The terrible stories that have been rife, for the past year or two, concerning the women in the dens of the luber and ore regions of Wiscousin, have been verified by the work of Dr. Kate Bushwell. This lady who has been foremost in the works of reform, undertook, at the instance of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the investigation of that subject. Tales of the horrors of those dives had already been published and denied. The investigation was made quietly, but thorougly, and the results of it were given at a meeting of the Union in Chreago the other day.

The previous allegations are not only fully sustained, but they are enlarged upon by the production of facts which are calculated to fill every American possessed of a spark of manhood, with shame that such things are possible in our land. Dr. Bushnell found eight stockaded dens in the lumber regions, in which women are kept prisoners. They are forced to dress in costumes that would mark them if they attempt to escape, and those that do make that attempt are dragged back. Dr. Bushnell produces evidence that the police at Green Bay forced girls to go with the procuress for one of these nells; and shows that the Speaker of the Wisconsin House of Representatives, who published a denial of the reports concerning the dens in Marinette, was, at the time that he made the denial, under pecuniary obligations to the principal owner of the dens

The fact that such things are possible, and famies, its boast of freedom and protection for the weak is a terrible sham.

of vice and murder.

# THE GRANGER'S MISTAKE.

The statement that the officers of the State Grange are present in Harrisburg to urge the passage of the bill prohibiting the sale of mea a slaughtered outside of Pennsylvania, calls for a few words of advice to that organization concerning both what State legislation can do and what State legislation ought to do.

The opposition of the State Grange to dressed beef, and its purpose in urging this law is, that it makes beef too cheap. This is stated as the platform of the representatives of the farmers, and they make no bones about urging the bill as a means of cutting off one source of supply of cheap food. No interest or right of the consumer is taken into consideration. The foundation of the movement is stated to be that as certain business interests are furnishing a food staple to the urban population at cheaper prices than they can afford to, they want these people shut off, in order that they may

get better prices. That position being taken it is to be asked why the agricultural supporters of this measure do not request the Legislature to prohibit the sale of beef unless the cattle are raised in the State? That would accomplish the purpose of securing high prices for the farmers a good deal more horoughly than to let the cattle be brought here from the far West and slaughtered at the altitudinous prices which accrue to the benefit of the butchers. If the position of shutting out cheap food from other States is taken, it also seems that the farmers might ask to have flour, wheat, pork, lard and all other agricultural supplies excluded, except that which is grown upon the soil of Penn-

There are two very good reasons why such requests will not be made. The first is spondent tells the public that the Haytian that the undisguised proposition to make people kill their children and pack them up food costly would be so repugnant to public as pork and lard; while another revives the policy and the general conscience, that it old story about that dish of the epicures, would have no chance of a hearing if pre- terrapin soup, being given its finest flavor sented in that form. The second is that any | by a seasoning of negro babies' toes. This law to exclude from one State the products is almost as bad as eleomargarine. of another is contrary to the Constitution of the United States. There is an evident im-

to prevent the sale of diseased meat, the ob- scending to the level of Edgar Fawcett. ject which cannot be gained by direction, can be secured by indirection. This is not true. It would be a great injustice for the Legislature to forbid the sale of healthy dressed beef because it was slaughtered in News Rooms and Publishing House-75, Chicago or Nebraska; but it would be futile, lock gone back to the Committee on Rules. because the Legislature has not the power to do such a thing.

With regard to the basis of this movement-the alleged low prices of beef-it is only necessary to refer to any city marketer. It is notorious, that while all other staples have declined, the price paid by the consumer of beef and fresh meats is nearly as high as it was 15 years ago. Some things there are which prevent the farmer from getting full advantage of these high prices. The State Grange would be justified in ask- sion between Senator Newmyer and the ing legislation against the railway practice city authorities, prompts the suggestion which charges the Pennsylvania farmer as that the most thorough and satisfactory much for taking his cattle to market as the | treatment of tax liens is to do what Daniel Chicago shipper; but to try to cut off the Webster proposed to do with the public supply from the consumers in order to raise the prices of the one staple that is to-day higher in relation to general values than

spect for the rights of the public. The Legislature should provide for such inspection as will prevent the sale of diseased meats to consumers. It should see that | auguration festivities states that so much the farmers of the State have equal chances | rum was drunk that the army had to be in getting their cattle to market; but to tor- called in to clear the palace. Could the bid the sale of good meat because it is killed skeleton army of the United States perform in another State would be not the less crim- that job for Washington, if the inaugurainal because it is futile.

### THE FIGHT ON HOUSE RULES.

The fight over the rules of the House, which has occupied the past few days and was finally settled by sending the proposed amendment back to the committee, has attracted much attention; but its real bearing has been widely misrepresented. How much of this misrepresentation is due to the fact that certain powerful and wealthy interests would be benefited by the proposed change, and how much is due to pure misapprehension, is doubtful; but the result is just the same-that of general misrepresentation as to the real issue of the fight.

The change in the rules is widely stated to be one which was needed to expedite business. This does not tell the whole story. it was needed to expedite special business taken up out of its turn. It simply was framed to provide for measures which have the power to force themselves ahead of other business, doing so successfully without regard to the rights of less powerful special legislation, or the protests of the minority. It is well known that the purpose of the amendment was to secure the passage of two special measures in which a great deal of wealth is involved. That fact alone should place the public on the alert against a hange which such a legislator as Mr. Randall pronounces to be destructive of the rights of the minority.

The House has a good way to amend the ules so that all measures can be considered fully and in their proper order. That is to lear the calendar of private bills by sending them all to properly constituted commissions or courts. That is a needed change; business by changing the rules so as to facilitate the railroading of big jobs, would only be making a bad matter worse.

THE GIST OF THE MATTER. The facts stated by Judge Cooley in his speech at Boston vesterday, that the period in which there had been least complaint as to the operation of the inter-State commerce law was the period during which its provisions were most thoroughly observed, shows the true inwardness of the present

outery against that enactment. The law carefully preserves the legitimate rights of railroads. The long and short haul clause tends to prevent the insane cuts by which railroads seek to destroy each other's legitimate competition, while the prohibition of pooling preserves legitimate ompetition. But it interferes with the grand corporate object of forcing dividends out of the public on watered stocks; and it is against that check, as well as the prohibinside parties, that the railway attack on

THE DISPATCH has stated this aspect of the case several times: but it is encouraging and significant that its position is corroborated by an authority of Judge Cooley's

the law is now made.

In view of the revival of that old-time proposition about changing the Presidental term to six years and making the President ineligible for re-election, it 'is pertinent to remark that four years is a long enough term for a poor President and eight years is that they are so entrenched as to command | none too long for one who is good enough to the support of public officials, is a terrible get the people to re-elect him. Beyond that, indication of our decadence as a nation. If a six-year term would be worth fifty per the country cannot stop such horrible in- cent more as an object of bribery than a quite a conspicuous figure in the cavalcade. four-years' term. We do not need to reform methods in our politics as much as

> turns up by his right name. It is noticeable that he makes himself known in time to get up a full-fledged candidacy for an appointment from the new administration.

THE declaration of the Supreme Court that "the classification of 1876, and more especially that of 1887 is unnecessary and therefore unwarranted," in addition to its bearing on the municipal problem, conveys an instructive lesson on the permanence of Supreme Court rulings, in the fact that the classification of 1876 was passed upon and sustained by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania after it had heard a very exhaustive argument from Judge Black

HEBER NEWTON'S suggestion that the world needs a new theology naturally calls for the commentary that if the world could get a little more real religion, the theology would not be worth bothering about.

THE people of Dakota declare that they do not want their States to be called by any of the pretty names that have been suggested. They want to be known as North and South Dakota, respectively. The press of the East turns up its nose at the taste of this declaration; but there is no blinking the fact that the people of Dakota have a right to choose their own names.

THE announcement that Mr. Barry's followers have rented Laravette Hall for him to speak in, shows their compliance with the wishes of the Knights of Labor that he should hire a hall.

THE season for yarns of surprisingly disgusting character being open one corre-

THE report that the author of "Robert

pression that by concealing these objects Elsmere" is going to write a reply to her under the pretense of legitimate inspection critics indicates that she contemplates de-

> THAT amendment to the rules of the House intended to facilitate the passage of certain measures behind which there were of Congressmen, provides that, after May 1, large interests, has after a prolonged dead- 1889, elections for representatives in Congress It will not appear again until there is a better chance to secure consent to the practice of railroading big jobs.

THE clearing house scheme to shut off competition between the railroads turns up again. This is the sort of peace that the railroads have been fighting for.

THE question with regard to municipal tax liens, which is causing so much discus debt-pay them off.

Two new million-dollar building associaany other general product, would exhibit a tions among the new Pittsburg corporations remarkable lack, both of good sense and re- indicate the faith of someone that there will be considerable building this year.

> A REPORT of President Legitime's in tion ball should become too halevon and

THE ice-palace boom of the Northwest and the advanced prices of anthracite coal in the East are postponed on account of the clemency of the weather.

#### BITS OF PERSONAL GOSSIP. THE beard of the Prince of Wales is growing

very gray. Anglomaniaes in this country should at once abandon hair dye.

MME. BLAVATSKY, the priestess of esoteric Buddhism, is hard at work in London manag-ing her magazine, Lucifer, and striving to make converts to Theosophy. THE late Antoine de Choudens of Paris.

but to escape from the present blockade of laid the foundation of his great fortune as a music publisher by purchasing the publishing rights in "Faust" for \$400, after the work had been almost contemptuously refused by several THOMAS A. EDISON'S capacity for work

> He frequently remains at his desk until 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning, then catches a few hours of sleep in his office and is at his tasks again at 8. THE Empress of Russis was more fond of her Danish home than any other of her sisters and brothers and when she was about to leave it for Russia she wrote on the window-pane of

> beloved Fredeusborg, farewell." PRESIDENT-ELECT HARRISON believes in patronizing Hoosier industries. He is having a landau and a brougham manufactured in that State for use in Washington. They will be the first carriages ever employed at the White House which were made west of the Alleghenies. They are to be in Washington by General Harrison will also buy his horses in Indiana.

AT a recent fancy-dress ball for children at Washington the three sons of Senator Hale tion of private rebates for the enrichment of were seen as English barristers, in silk gowns, white wigs and gold-rimmed glasses, daughter of Representative Henry Cabot Lodge wore a silk brocade gown that was her grand- He Was on Top of the Cars and Forced : mother's. A great-great-grandson of Commodore Truxton appeared in the uniform worn by that officer in his great victory in 1898.

It has been discovered that the grave of Will. iam Penn is in a sadly neglected condition. There is not even a mound above it, and only a flimsy slab of stone stuck in the ground, at the head or foot-no one can tell which. The Friends do not approve of the erection of elaborate and costly monuments, but there surely could be no objection to some more definite and permanent marking of such an interesting spot.

THE Emperor of Austria is a splengid horse man. His slender and graceful figure is well adapted to the saddle. When riding with his staff, he can be recognized at a distance, being Currously enough, when a boy, he was afraid of horses, and it required considerable persuasion to induce him to mount the quietest of ponies. No sooner had he, at the age of 15, begun his THE heretofore unknown Mr. Murchison and soon was able to perform expert feats of

#### THE BATTLE OF THE FUTURE. The Effects of the Elimination of Nois From the Field.

Pall Mall Gazette.] Lord Wolseley's picture of the Battle of the Future in his review of Colonel Maurice's article on war is remarkable chiefly because of the confidence with which he relies upon the elimination of noise: "One remarkable change will be the absence of nearly all terrific noise which the discharge of 500 or 600 field guns and the roar of musketry caused in all great battles. We shall have practically no smoke battles. We shall have practically no smoke to mark the position of the enemy's batteries and troops in action. The sound of cannon will be slight, and will no longer indicate to distant troops where their courades are engaged or the point upon which they should consequently march. What with smokeless powder and noiseless artillery all our old ideas of battle will be revolutionized. But is it not possible that now and then, at the proper psychological moment, a commander who suddenly served out some of the genuine old roaring kind of powder might do more by the ing kind of powder might de more by the sudden outbreak of the battle thunder to de moralize the enemy than by the unmasking o a whole park of artillery?

# GERMAN PROHIBITIONISTS.

They Form an Organization at Chicago t Work for Total Abstinence. CHICAGO, January 8.-A National Germa American Prohibition League was organized in this city this afternoon. Its object is to create sentiment among German-Americans in favor of total abstinence and of legal prohibition. of total abstinence and of legal prohibition. The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. Christian Sans, of Joliet. A constitution was adopted and officers elected as follows:
President, Henry Ricke, of Chicago; Vice President, Professor H. A. Pisher, of Wheaton, Ill.: Professor J. H. Niz, of S. Joseph, Mich.: Secretary, J. H. Reissman, of Madison, Wis.: Treasurer, C. J. Schultz, of Elgin, Ill.

# MARINE ENGINEERS

Their Association Meets in Secret Session

at Baltimore. BALTIMORE, January 8.—The National Conention of Marine Engineers met here to-day n secret session, and will continue three days Delegates are present from 71 associations, representing every State in the Union. The officers of the national body are: Captain Young, of Stillwater, Minn., President; George Wilson, of Philadelphia, Vice President; W. H. Harris, of Chicago, Secretary.

## A NEW WAY TO VOTE.

ter Sherman Proposes Radical Changes in the Election of Congressmen. WASHINGTON, January 8 .- A bill was introduced by Mr. Sherman to-day proposing numer-ous changes in the laws regulating the election shall be conducted according to the provisions of the bill, and the Legislatures of the States may direct the election of Presidental electors in the same manner, the expense of the election in such cases to be paid out of the Federal Treasury. The bill authorizes the President to appoint, with the approval of the Senate, five qualified voters in each State, to be known as the Board of State Canvassers, and three

voters in each Congressional district to serve as an electoral board, the appointees to hold office during good behavior.

The Electoral Board of each Congressional district shall appoint a registrar and three judges, not all of the same political party, for each election district or precinct, to hold of-fice for six years—subject, however, to removal for misconduct. The Electoral Board is given power to increase the number of the election power to increase the number of the election precincts whenever necessary to secure a free and fair ballot. The judge or judges at any precinct may appoint bystanders in place of any judge or judges who do not report for duty within one hour after the opening of the polls, and in case none of the three judges report, the election may be conducted by any three voters of the district who are willing to act.

The Electoral Board is also directed to appoint three commissioners of election for each

point three commissioners of election for each county or corresponding political division, whose duty it shall be to meet three days after the election and ascertain from the returns the number of votes cast for each person at the election. The same provision is made for filling vacancies in the list of commissioners as is made in the case of election judges. Provision is made for a complete and correct registration of the voters, and the judges of election in counting the votes are authorized to reject any decided to have been fraudulently voted. The Roard of Commissioners is the votes are authorized to reject any decided to have been fraudulently voted. Board of Commissioners is given power to cor-rect irregularities in the returns of the judges of elections and heavy penalties are prescribed for offenses against the election law.

#### NEW PRESIDENTAL RIGS.

Jeffersonian Simplicity in Style, but Limit to Price.

CHICAGO, January 8 - The first plum of patronage secured from the incoming national ad-

brougham. The landau will be his state car-riage, and will have the regulation leather seat, with body fluished in black. The brougham will have the main panel finished dark green, with quarter panels, boot and moldings in plain black. The gearing is to be dark green with three stripes of black. The interior trim-mings of the landau and brougham are to be of green cloth and lace. The mountings are ebony and silver.

ebony and silver, Mrs. Harrison makes no request at all in reat once abandon hair dye.

The reports concerning the condition of the King of Holland are greatly exaggerated. The King, though ill, transacts business daily.

A son was born last week to General and Mrs.

A. W. Greely; the third addition to their family since General Greely's return from Lady Franklin Bay.

Mrs. Harrison makes no request at all in regard to the arrangements of the inside of her carriages. The landau and brougham are to be shipped direct to Washington for use in the inauguration. The above:firm, whose main factories are at South Bend, has the order for furnishing the entire Presidental stable. It seems that among all the numerous live stock presents sent in general there are no two horses alike, and son Russell is now engaged in scouring the State for a pretty matched team. ing the State for a pretty matched team.

### THE COMMISSION EVIL

Western Railroads Will Agree on a Method for Its Suppression.

Curcago January 8-The consideration of the new agreement for the government of pasenger traffic, and rates west of Chicago will be resumed by the general managers of the interested lines to-morrow. When the discussion of the proposed articles of agreement was commenced last week, some of the managers vere wide apart on certain provisions, particularly those relating to commissions and mileage, but they are now so near an understanding on these points that is there a prospect of unani-

these points that is there a prospect of unanimous action to-morrow.

Strong efforts are being made to abate the commission evil, as well as to put an end to the business relations that have so long existed between some of the passenger agents and scalpress. The majority of Western roads have already notified the Eastern agents that their commissions for January will be merely nominal and that they cannot make reckless one of her favorite rooms at Fredensborg, "My at, and that they cannot make re-reductions on the price of ti-with the expectation that they still realize a profit, from the reimburser A specific sum is named as the maximum

commission to be paid on the sale of each ticket, and the agents warned that if they go beyond that depth they will have to stand the loss. The present agreement, if adopted, will bind the roads to keep within a very narrow limit in the payment of commissions.

# A GOAT RUNS A TRAIN,

Brakeman Off the Train. LARAMIE CITY, January 8.-The overland fast freight train on the Union Pacific yesterday brought in the mangled body of James day brought in the mangled body of James Sumner, a brakeman, who had been thrown from the top of the train by a goat while the train was at a high rate of speed. The animal belonged to a theatical company, and got on the train at Chevenne, it is supposed, from a low shed adjoining the water tank. After the train left Cheyenne the goat chewed the bell cord awhile and then drove two of the brakemen to the caboose, whey they remained in mortal terror. aboose, whey they remained in mortal terror. believing the animal was a wildcat.

Sumner was on the front of the train, and had not seen the goat until the latter rushed at him full tilt. In the darkness he staggered, lost his balance and tell from the train. His companion ons, peering over the top of the car, saw his amp go out. The train was stopped as soon possible and run back. Sumner's bo nd lying beside the track. His neck had been broken. A cowboy lassoed the goat when the train arrived here, and the Coroner or-dered him to the pound pending the inquest.

# THE BLUE AND GRAY.

They March Together at the Inauguration of the Florida Governor. TALAHASSEE, January 8.—Governor Fl. was inaugurated to-day. The occasion brought together the largest gathering of civilians and

State troops ever seen at the capital. A prominent feature was a column of Union and Confederate veterans, the latter including members of the Confederate regiment in which both the outgoing Governor, Perry, and the incoming Governor, Fleming, served. A Happy Golden Wedding. Special Telegram to the Dispatch. New Castle, January 8 .- The golden wedng anniversary of H. J. Akens and wife was selebrated here to-day, in Maitland Hall, the celebrated here to-day, in Maitland Hall, the old couple being seated under a floral arch, from which dangled "1859" and "1859," the figures being made of forget-me-nots and roses entwined with ity. Mr. Akens is nearly 70 years of age, while his motherly-looking partner is five years older. Among the 150 guests were their 6 living children, 21 grandchildren and 2 grant-grandchildren.

and 2 great-grandchildren. Bible Tracts to be Printed in Turkish. Washington, January 8.—Oscar S. Straus, United States Minister to Turkey, reports to the Secretary of State that he has obtained of the Grand Vizier the necessary authorization for the Bible house at Constantinople to print in Turkish \$5,000 Bible tracts, consisting of the Psalms, Proverbs, the four gospels and the

Honeywood Married in Jail. NEWARK, N. J., January 8.-Edward Honeywood, son of Lady Honeywood, of London, and who was sentenced to two years in State prison in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday, was married to Miss Minnie A. Ayres at the county juil to night. Honeywood will be taken to Trenton this week.

Bonds That Have Lost Value. WASHINGTON, January 8,-The First Controller decides that the two \$500 District of Columbia 365 per cent bonds which were stolen and their numbers changed cannot be considered genuine, and are worthless for purposes of exchange. The innocent holder must look to the courts for redress.

A Zanesville Centenarian Dead. ZANESVILLE, January 8.-Mrs. Sarah Jane alover, of this city, died yesterday aged nearly 106 years. She was born in Massachu-setts, July 4, 1784, and had resided in Zanesville over 40 years. She was twice married and the mother of 13 children, the oldest of whom is 78 and the youngest 42.

### THE DIVINING ROD.

England Patronizing the Dowsers-How Paris Was Startled a Century Ago-Some Curious Facts About the Hazel Twig.

From the London Standard. The use of the divining rod as an instrument for the discovery of underground water has lately attracted considerable notice, partly in consequence of the faith shown in this process by the Hastings Board of Guardians, Renouncing the resources of science, and placing hydro-geology at a discount, these authorities lately invoked the aid of a "dowser," or water diviner, to tell them where to sink a well in order to get a supply of water for their new workhouse. In this case, the "dowser" is a well-known expert, one John Mullins, a waterwizard of renown, honored by the patronage of the nobility and clergy, and even employed, it is said, by some of the London local authorities. He has testimonials from Lord Winchilsea, Lord Stanhope of Sevenoaks, Lord Lee, the Earl of Dysart, and the Bradford-on-Avon Corporation, in addition to which a Sheffield engineer, experienced in water works, bears witness to the accuracy of the results accomplished by this man.

A short time back, one Mr John Stears, of Hull, made a striking exhibition of the divining rod before a number of witnesses from among the North of Ireland Association of Gas Managers, then holding a meeting at Lisburn. Mr. Stears professes his ability to detect the presence of iron, as well as water, beneath the surface of the ground, and, in this respect stands distinguished from the mere "dowser" class. He further states that if he stands upon two china dishes the power no longer manifests itself. This is held forth as proof that electricity is concerned in the movement of the rod. We are here presented with a somewhat unfortunate complication.

A century ago, one Bartholemy Bleton made a great sensation in Paris by tracing a subter-ranean aqueduct in the garden of the Luxem-burg for a distance of 15,000 yards. This he accomplished, to all appearances, by the mere aid of the divining rod. The power, he said, was completely stopped if he was insulated. In proof of this, he stood on a stool with glass legs, whereupon the rod ceased to exhibit any move-The oil boom was knocked speechless with surprise at the decision of the State Supreme Court that dealing on margins is not gambling. The market went off a fraction at this intimation that the learned Judges had never got caught in a squeeze.

The fact that the marriage of Mary Anderson's brother occupied more space in the Boston press than the Governor's message awakens the anxious criticism of the Boston Herald. Perhaps the greater public interest in the first-named item of news may be accounted for by the fact that the chief actors mean what they avow—at least to a greater degree than can be predicted of the expressions in state papers.

The oil boom was knocked speechless with surprise at the decision of the State carriage, and will have the main panel finished dark green, with quarter panels, boot and ministration has fallen to Indiana and Chicago yesterday. In company in the provision that provision has fallen to Indiana and Chicago yesterday. In company in the provision has fallen to Indiana and Chicago yesterday. In company in the provision has fallen to Indiana and Chicago yesterday. In company in the provision has fallen to Indiana and Chicago yesterday. In company in the provision has fallen to Indiana and Chicago yesterday. In company in the provision has fallen to Indiana and Chicago, The sun of the President-elect made a fiving visit to Chicago yesterday. In company in the provision has fallen to Indiana and Chicago, The sun of the President-elect made a fiving visit to Chicago yesterday. In company with a salesman this morning, Russell Harrison inspected the swell vehicles at Studebaker Brothers' warerooms on Michigan avenue, and then gape the rogal right at will grace the stables of the next administration.

Only those carriages which will be in immediate demand by the incoming President elect made a fiving visit to Chicago yesterday. In company with a salesman this morning, Russell Harrison inspected the swell Harrison inspected the swell which sales and index to his mental stables of the next ment. But, on one occasion, a shrewd observer, one Dr. Charles, destroyed the insulation withrod through the medium of the human body, scientific authorities assert that the earth currents are far too feeble to produce any appreciable effect on the human frame. This applies not only to the search for water, but also for minerals.

The circumstance that the divining-rod shows its effects only in the bands of certain

shows its effects only in the hands of certain persons, is a marked feature in the process. There is no virtue in the wood apart from the human agent, and actual experiment alone demonstrates who is invested with the peculiar sensitiveness requisite for producing the mysterious movements. The persons thus quali-fied are few in number, though it is quite likely that some possess the power who are un-conscious of the fact. An old exponent of the art states that when exercising with the di-vining-rod it is necessary to have the mind as free and unembarrassed as possible. Good animal spirits appear to be requisite. If the operator allows himself to be distressed with dealtrs at a whether he shall oubts as to whether he shall succeed, or per plexes his mind with reasoning upon the sub-ject, he is very likely to fail. This is said to account for the fact that the divining-rod fre-quently answers well in the hands of women, success, though examples of this kind seem to be few.

One notable instance occurs in the case of Lady Milbanke, the wife of Sir Ralph Milbanke (afterwards Noel), and mother of Anna, the wife of Lord Byron. In 1772, when 19 years of age, Lady Milbanke, being then in France, saw a peasant use the divining-rod in search of water with very striking success. On laying hold of the rod, she found, to her great surprise, that she possessed the same power as the peasant. On her return to England, Lady Milbanke put her skill to a practical purpose while stay-ing at the residence of a nobleman in Hunt-lugdonshire. The lady of the house was desir-ous of setting up a dairy, but there was a diffious of setting up a dairy, but there was a diffi-culty in getting a proper supply of water. On hearing this Lady Milbanke volunteered to try her skill as a water-diviner, and succeeded so well that the dairy was soon established. Once, while in another locality, after displaying her powers out of doors, she entered a room, and was proceeding to show the company how to hold the rod, when it suddenly moved, indinote the rot, when it studenty moved, indi-cating the presence of water somewhere be-neath. An old lady, mother of the gentleman of the house, said that the room was formed out of an old cloister, in which was a well that had been boarded over. On May 30, 1806, Lady Milbanke, with her family, paid a visit to Dr. Hutton, at his house on Woolwich-common, and having duly presented her divisions rook. Hutton, at his house on Woolwich-common, and, having duly prepared her divining rods, proceeded to explore the grounds attached to the doctor's dwelling. Dr. Hutton subsequently gave his own testimony as to the results. He states that in places where he knew there was water beneath the surface the rods turned and the twigs became twisted. The spectators made trial of the divining rod, but no effect followed. no effect followed.

domancy is something more than a mere fancy or a fraud must needs be of an irrefragable character, and of considerable amount. Nothing short of this can suffice to demonstrate that a hazel stick of peculiar form, carried in the two hands of the explorer, can, by its contortions, indicate the flow of subterranean water otherwise entirely unknown. The wand, or rod, consists of a forked twig in the form of the letter Y. The manner of holding the rod seems to vary with different operators. One method is to lay hold of the extremities of the two branches, one in each hand, the palms uppermost and tightly closed, the stem of the twig projecting in front. When actuated, the rod usually begins to curve upward. In some instances the branches become twisted, so as to rupture the bark, or even break the twig. The rupture the vars, or even break the twig. The Bristol operator is described as grasping the rod firmly with both hands in the foregoing manner. When the branches moved upward, he said there was a spring of water below, and gave an estimate of its depth from the surface. Mr. Stears holds a limb of the V-shaped rod in Mr. Stears notes a fine of the v-snaped rod in each hand, with the apex to the front, slightly inclining downward. According to the manner in which the rod moved, so he distinguished the presence of a gas or water main, as well as underground drains and springs. As to the movements of the rod, it has to be observed that the two avtrawities are held in the served that the two extremities are held in the served that the two extremites are first in the hands in so constrained a manner that a very slight motion of the muscles, of which the operator may be at the moment unconscious, is quite sufficient to affect the position of the wand. The muscles of the arm, and the forked branch itself, are in a state of tension, and the whole position is unratured. whole position is unnatural.

It is not a little remarkable that the use of

the divining rod for the discovery of water is of comparatively recent date. No trace of this practice is to be found earlier than the comnencement of the Seventeenth century, when i was exercised in France by the Baron and Baroness Beausoleil. The Baron was an envinen mining engineer, and was ably seconded in his scientific pursuits by his wife. Both traveled considerably, and discovered mineral veins in various places, as also medicinal springs. A charge of sorcery was maliciously brought against them, and both the Baron and the Baroness died in prison, one in the Bastille and the other in Vincennes. In their explorations the worthy mir word many Bastille and the other in Vinceanes. In their explorations the worthy pair made use of seven rods, or else professed to do so, in order to conceal the means actually employed. Fifty years later, a swarm of experts, called hommes a baguette, arose in the south of France, and were employed to find springs of water, hidden treasures and mineral veins, as well as to detect criminals, and even to discover lost landmarks, so as to settle disputes concerning boundaries. In 1740 the Inquisition of Rome interposed, putting its ban on the divining rod netropeed, putting its ban on the divining rod and all writings in support of it. At the commencement of the present century numerous water diviners appeared in Italy. One of these was Campetti, a young peasant from the Lago di Garda, who became so celebrated, that, in 1806, he was called to Munich, for the purpose of undergoing a scientific examination. 1806, he was called to Munich, for the purpose of undergoing a scientific examination.

Coming down to a more recent period, we find the divining-rod adapting itself to circumstances by lending its aid to the discovery of mmeral off in Pennsylvania, the experts being termed "oil smellers." Within the last seven years, saveral diviners of this description have been practising in the oil region, and numerous petroleum wells have, from first to last, been opened under such auspices. No less matter of fact is the circumstance that Mr. Charles Latimer, a well-known engineer having charge of several important railways in the United States, has testified in a most unqualified manner to

# the virtues of the divining-rod as revealing the position and depth of subterranean water courses. Mr. Latimer elaborated a theory connecting the operation with electricity, and

laws which govern it.

The virtues of the divining-rod in one form or another, were believed in for ages, but in a lesser degree as scientific knowledge became more widely diffused. The magicians of ancient Egypt had their rods, with which they endeavored to counterfeit the miracle of Aaron. The superstitious use of a divining-staff is mentioned by Hosea. Classic history has its examples, as in the wand of Mercury. Even the scepter of Monarchs is supposed to have sprung from the same source as the divining rod. The belief in the mystic power of the rod is now reduced mainly to the scarch for water, though not wholly so, as we see in the case of Mr. Stears, who claims to distinguish iron as well as water. who claims to distinguish iron as well as water More than one theory has been broached it order to place the operations on a scientific basis. Among others Dr. Rossiter Raymond, of New York, who has read a paper on the subject before the American Institute of Mining Engineers, goes into the question at great length. Summing up the evidence, he inclines to the theory that some persons are peculiarly sensitive to damp and cold, and that the presence of water beneath the surface of the ground may affect them in a peculiar manner. In support of this view he refers to the statement of the Abbe Ameretti, the member of a family containing several water-diviners, who says that the sensation experienced by the holder of the divining rod is one of "heat or cold." Perhaps many will be disposed to take refuge in the conclusion of Faraday and other scientists that the phenomena of the divining rod are no more to be relied upon than those of table turning, and are simply "the result of mental influences wrongly directed." The phrase admits of a sufficiently wide interpretation. ect before the American Institute of Mining

# REAL ESTATE IN NEW YORK.

The Present Valuation of Property and That of Past Years Compared.

Howard in the Boston Globe. A glance at the narrow strip of land on which New York is built will suggest at once the wit and wisdom of men who a few generations back put their thousands into real estate, so that millions are the portion of their heirs to

day For instance, in the year 1805, the earliest period to which the tabulated statements of property valuations in the Controller's office refer, the total assessed value of real estate in this city was \$25.645.868, or \$1.577,173.0f1 less than for the present year. The realty values increased over 58 times their previously assessed

figures in 83 years. In the year 1825 the real estate valuations were \$101,160,046, which was an increase over the valuations returned in 1805 of about 300 per

during the ensuing years show that there was a very even and steady advance in the values of a very even and steady advance in the values of city realty.

In 1850 the assessed valuations footed up \$236,161,816. This showed a slight falling off in the upward movement, as the percentage for the 25 years, 1825 to 1850, was only 182.

In the decade ending with 1860 the advance was not so well marked. The assessed valua-tions of that year were \$398,533,619, a rate of in-crease of 30 uer cent. crease of 30 per cent.

Then came the War of the Rebellion, with its many uncertainties and drawbacks, but in 1870 the real estate assessments aggregated \$742,-202,525, an increase over 1860 of about 80 per

202,505, an increase court from the financial panic of 1873 had a prejudicial effect on the real estate market, and, with other adverse conditions assisting, the total assessed valuations were increased in 1880 only about \$200,000,00. They then amounted to \$942,571,690, an increase of 26 per cent in ten years, working an increase of 26 per cent in ten years, working up in 1888 to the stupendous showing of \$1,302,-818,579.

## AMONG THE ABORIGINES.

Daughter of Joe Howard Devotes Her Life to a Noble Cause.

pecial Telegram to the Dispatch. WASHINGTON, January 8 .- Secretary Vita has made an allowance of \$600 a year out of the appropriation for the Indian bureau in aid of a civilizing agency established and thus far carried on at her own expense by Miss Grace Howard, of New York, a daughter of the wellknown writer, Joe Howard, Jr. Miss Howard was reared in elegance, and not long ago the marriage of her sister to a wealthy Cuban wa

marriage of her sister to a wealthy Cuban was one of the swell society events. But Miss Howard's enthusiasm for the aborigines induced her to go to Dakota and devote herself to teaching the Sioux how to live.

In the spring of 1887, Secretary Lamar gave her permission to build a house near the Crow Creek agency, and there for nearly two years she has lived and taught Indian women how to cook an i sew and take care of their children and give their primitive houses some of the elements of civilization. The Indian men also came to her house for instruction in the arts and manners of the white people.

AN OLD SWINDLE. The Man With the Bogus Check Again or

LOUISVILLE, January 8.-W. M. Hollis, a boy who had saved \$210 to attend commercial col ege, paid it to a stranger on a bogus check for \$1,750. The stranger pretended that he was conveying his brother's remains to Lexington, where Hollis intended to attend school. Ho old Hollis he had not time to go to the bank to have the check cashed as his train was about leaving, but Hollis could get the cash and pay over the balance above the \$210 when he ar-rived there for school. The same sharp swin-dled another man out of \$100 in the same way.

# Anything for a Change.

From the New York Sun. The expenditure of German energy in watchce and Russia is but slightly diminished by the prosecution of German designs in Samoa and East Africa. But even the least diversion of thought toward savage countries is calculated to give relief from a strain that

From the Chicago News.] If this talk about a colored man getting a place in the new Cabinet continues much onger some of the white aspirants for positions of that sort will disguise themselves

The Effect it Will Have

burnt cork and go to work with renewed vigor. Flags Fly From the New York City Hall. Special Telegram to the Dispatch. NEW YORK, January 8 -- Mayor Grant bad flags flying from the City Hall all day, because to-day is the seventy-fourth anniversary of the battle of New Orleans.

From the New York World. I After the electric sugar refining exploit would it not be possible now to organize a company here to chop up rainbows and peddle them

#### out as a substitute for aniline dyes? JENNY O'BRIEN.

Oh, Jenny O'Brien, it's out here I'm sighin', while yure in there spinnin' a gown an' a song.
' the cowld winds is screechin' and, be me sowl, reachin' to grab at me heart, where the

cowid don't belong!
r you are a part of the heart in the breast of
me-you, wid yure warm, cosy, meitin' swate ways! An' that's why I sigh for you; that's why I'd die

for you, -Be off out o' that, Mister Tim, if you plaze!

Swate Jenny O'Brien, you'll soon have me cryin'-cowld winds an' cowld words is too much at a time.

In thin you'll be sorry that you didn't borry some tinderer words, upon which I could climb Right up to the place where vure May-mornin face would make a good Christian of any

wild Turk, An' yure blue Irish eyes, dear-like gems in the blue skies, dear-JENNY.

Away wid you, Tim, an' lave me to me work!

Dear Jenny O'Brien, for you I'll be lyin' as cowld as the ghost of a ghost, pretty soon; For, in spite of my pl'adin', an' the heart of me bladin', you sit there a spinnin' yore gown ones of me rattle and squ'rke wid the love an' the frost?

she knows I adore her-but the county's

JENNY.
Come in, Tim, an' find what I'm sure I have lost. Oh, Jenny O'Brien, you've saved me from dyin'! I'm as limp as a rag that's been hung out to dry! ate Jenny O'Brien, wid you lil be flyin' to the

Put vure arm round me neck-I'm that wake that a peck from a jackdaw would sind, 'twixt a lie au' a wink, Me poor sowl up above. But you 'lost somethin',

-John Brnest McCann in the New York Sun.

### COMPREHENSIVE AND COMPLETE.

Marvel of Progressive Prosperity-Advice to the Rending Public. From the Lancaster New Era.]

With all the pretensions of the metropolitan dailies, there is a modest newspaper published in Pittsburg that can justly claim to be the peer of any of them in all that constitutes a real newspaper. Its liberal enterprise in gathering the freshest news reaches out in every direction, and is comprehensive and complete. It is edited with marked ability and discrimnating judgment, and is fearless in the exression of its opinions on all public questions. THE DISPATCH has been a marvel of progressive prosperity. Many years ago, when an old friend, J. Heron Foster, was one of the editors and publishers, on the occasion of our first visit to the "Iron City," we were much interested in what was going on in THE DIS-PATCH pressroom. Mr. Bullock was then experimenting with his first Webb Perfecting press, and what he then proposed to accomplish, and afterward did accomplish, struck the average printer of that day as something inredible. THE DISPATCH was then a success in its way, but if its founders could to-day look in on its complete duplicate plant, located in different buildings, and figure over the receipts and expenditures, and the handsome annual reurns to its owners, they would be amazed at the exhibit. Good as it has been in the past, the publishers express the determination to still improve upon themselves during the current year. Several specialties have been secured, regardless of cost, not the least of which is a brilliant cable correspondence. Any of our readers desiring a first-class journal from Western Pennsylvania can make no mistake in subscribing for THE DISPATCH.

## SOCIAL EVENTS OF A DAY.

Weddings and Receptions That Enlivened January's Second Tuesday.

Miss Olga I. Freudenberg, the handsome aughter of J. Freudenberg, was quietly married to H. J. Fendner, a prominent business man of Washington, D. C., at 7 P. M. yesterday. The ceremony was performed at the house of and by Rev. F. Ruoff, of the First German Protestant Church, Smithfield street. A select party of friends and relatives attended the reception during the afternoon at the residence

Among these were the following: Miss A. Eckert, Mrs. O'Brien, Mr. A. Simmens, Mrs. Temme and Miss Temme, Mr. F. Dilbur, Dr. King, Miss Seibert, Miss Agnes Menkedick, Mr. George Wahl, Mr. Leslie Ray, Miss E. Menkedick, Miss Blanche Schwartz, Miss El.
Menkedick, Miss Blanche Schwartz, Miss Ella
Temme, Miss A. and S. Freudenberg.
The happy couple were the recipients of
many elegant and costly presents. They departed at 8:30 p. M., via the Baltimore and Ohio,
for ap extended wedding trip through Western
cities. On their return they will settle in
Washington.

## AT GLEN CARQUE.

Miss Pitcairn Gave a Delightful Card Party Last Evening.

Miss Pitcairn gave a delightful card party at er home, "Glen Carque," on Amberson avenue, last evening. Thirty-two young people were present, and eight tables were kept filled during the evening. Euchre was the favorite game. The winners were awarded handsome game. The winners were awarded handsome favors.

At II o'clock the tables were removed and a collation was served. Dancing and other amusements were then indulged in.

Mr. Hepburn Johns, of THE DISPATCH editorial staff, and Mrs. Bird D. Johnson, of Edgeworth, were quietly married yesterday morning by Rev. Dr. James Allison at the resi dence of the bride's mother, Mrs. John Dick-son, widow of the late Dr. John Dickson, Mr. Johns is the son of Rev. B. G. Johns, of Wood-mancote, England. The happy couple left for a tour of Chicago and other Western cities.

Presentation to a Popular Man. W. B. Johnston, the popular agent of the Wells Fargo Express Company, was the recipient of a handsome Duplap silk hat from the employes of his company on the occasion of his twenty-sixth birthday yesterday, as a token of respect. Mr. Johnston responded with thanks, and hoped that the good feeling which had prevailed during his administration might con-tinue as long as they remained in his employ.

Mrs. Sewell's Reception. Mrs. W. R. Sewell gave a select reception to a few of her friends at her residence, No. 7 Beech street, last evening. The parlors of the house were beautifully decorated with flowers

#### and a banquet was served by the hostess, IT WORKS VERY WELL.

Indiana Democrats Pleased With the Australian Voting System. pecial Telegram to the Dispatch. INDIANAPOLIS, January 8.-Just to see how it works, the Hendricks Club, Indiana's lead ing Democratic organization, at its annual election to-night, tried the Australian system of voting, and the supporters of the successful ticket liked it so well that they passed a resolution indorsing it, with the recommendation that a bill embracing similar regulations of voting should be adopted by the General Assembly for the government of Indiana elec-

THEY CAN'T AFFORD IT. Brooklyn Street Car Companies Say They

Must Meet Their Competition. Special Telegram to the Dispatch. BROOKLYN, N. Y., January 8.-The car ductors and drivers of the surface roads in this city have not yet reached a decision on the question of pressing their demands for fewer trips. The companies have decided not to yield, as, owing to the competition of the elevated roads, the loss under the new schedule would be \$100,000 a year.

The conservative men in the Car Drivers' Assembly do not want to strike. They are in the

sembly do not want to strike. They are in the

minority, however. Hope for Heiresses.

From the Vienna Weekly News. ] Heiresses, or other rich independent ladies (or gentlemen) may hear of a highly respectable scheme to have their names brought un-der the prominent notice of royalty, in fact, of all European courts. Amount required, £6,000— which will be partially secured. Undeniable references given, e.c. The amount is as secure as in the Bank of England, and 4 per cent yearly interest will be punctually paid on loan advanced. Address Poste Restante, Ungar, Prodersdorf, Austria.

Ambitious Dakota.

From the Chicago News, J The people of Dakota are boasting that the peach trees in that Territory are nearly ready to bloom. Dakota is ambitious to be known as as a land flowing with peach and honey.

He Profits by the Weather. From the Chicago News. ] To and fro the iceman's going All through the winter long and drear, And ever with joy his soul's o'erflowing-

He's selling the ice of yester-year. WONDERS OF THE SEA THE sea occupies three-fifths of the earth'

A MILE down the water has a pressure of on to the squre inch. Ir has been proven that at the depth of 3,500 feet waves are not felt. Ar some places the force of the sea dashing

upon the rocks on the shore is said to pe 17 tons to the square yard. THE temperature is the same, varying only a trifle from the ice of the pole to the burning sun of the equator.

THE water is colder at the bottom than at the surface. In the many bays on the coa-t of Norway the water often freezes at the bottom before it does above.

IF a box six feet deep were filled with se

water, and the water allowed to evaporate in the sun, there would be two inches of selt left at the bottom. Taking the average depth of the ocean to be three miles, there would be layer of pure salt 230 feet thick on the

in a storm one would think the whole water traveled. The water stays in the same place, but the motion goes on. Sometimes in storms these waves are 40 feet high and travel 50 miles an hour-more than twice as fast as the swift est steamer. The distance from valley to val ley is generally 15 times the height; hence, a wave five feet high will extend over 75 feet of

#### CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-A curiosity in Wallingford, Conn., is a -Last year 302 vessels, nearly all of steel,

were built on the Clyde. -The weather was so mild and the ground

so soft that farmers in Middletown township, Monmouth county, N. J., plowed their fields last week. -A Milwaukee man, who charges the barber at the rate of a dollar an hour for time

spent in waiting for his turn, generally comes

out even at the end of the year -Persons sending postal cards and who write upon the address side of them "in haste" or other words unconnected with their delivery subject them to letter postage, and they are held as unmailable. -There are in South Carolina 15,000

whites who cannot read or write, an equal

number in Tennessee, 20,000 in Georgia, 20,000 in Alabama, 15,000 in Mississippi, 20,000 in Louisiana, 20,000 in North Carolina, and 25,000 in Virginia. -Crows have become so numerous in Maine that it is estimated that they cost the State \$100,000 in corn, potatoes, young chickens, fruit, grain and the like. The next Legislature

will be asked to pass a law giving a bounty 10 cents for every dead crow. -The chair in which Governor Clinton sat when the first meeting of the New York Legislature was held in Kingston, in 1777, is owned by a physician, of Athens, N. Y. It is in an excellent state of preservation, and looks as though it would last for a hundred or more

-On a mountain in Alpine county, California, during a thunder storm the lightning struck a pine tree, followed it down into the ground and immediately there burst forth a brilliantfire, which has continued to burn ever since. It is believed the lightning ignited a bed of coal, which is now feeding flame.

-Miss Mary Maccribbin, who died at Washington the other day, nearly 100 years old, used to say that she had seen every President from George Washington to Grover Cleveland. She was living in Baltimore in 1812, and saw the bombardment of Fort McHenry. She knew well John Howard Payne, the author of "Home, Sweet Home," and witnessed his first appearance on the stage at Ealtimore. She went to Washington first in 1821, and it took 12 hours by stage.

-The town of Arroyo Grande is on the boundary line between Arizona and Mexico, a fact which enables the topers to work an old game. They step into a saloon on the Arizona side and ask for a drink, laying down an American dollar. The chances are that the bartender will give them a Mexican dollar in change, it being worth only 90 cents. Then they strike a saloon on the Mexican side, and tender the Mexican dollar for a drink, getting an American dollar for change, which in this case is worth only 90 cents.

-The farmers around Elberton, Ga., know the worth of persummons, and for years have made it a point never to cut down a per-simmon tree. In places so many trees have semmon tree. In places so many trees have been left standing that the fields look like orchards; and indeed they are, persimmon orchards, the trees of which bear fine crops of fruit almost as valuable as corn for fattening hogs. The farmers say that the persimmon tree draws but little strength or moisture from the soil, and that excellent crops are grown even beneath their shade.

-Probably the oldest timber in the world which has been subjected to the use of man, is that found in the ancient temple of Egypt, in connection with stonework, which is known to be at least 4,000 years old. This, the only wood be at least 4,000 years old. This, the only wood used in the construction of the temple, is in the form of ties, holding the end of one stone to another. When two blocks were laid in place an excavation about an inch deep was made in in each block, in which a tie, shaped like an hour-glass, was driven. It is, therefore, very difficult to force any stone from its position. The ties appear to have been of the timarisk or Shittim wood, of which the ark was constructed. structed.

-Here is an effective handbill which is seing distributed in Leicestershire, Eng.: "Englishmen-Read! During the 50 years of Victoria's reign 1,225,000 Irishmen have died of famine: 3,688,000 Irishme: have been evicted!
4,186,000 Irishmen have emigrated, been obliged
to leave Ireland! This means 400 per week died
of famine, 1,400 per week evicted, 1,900 per week
emicrated! Men of Leicestershire, do you
re alize that 1,255,000 souls is a number equal to
ten times the present population of you present population of county town-Leicester. Can you wonder Ire and's bitter wrongs cry aloud to you for re

-The plant from which the Chinese and Japanese obtain the tea is called by botanists Thea behea. It is a small evergreen tree or shrub, closely allied to the camelia-indeed one of the latter, called warratah, is also said to furnish a certain class of tea. The bush of the genuine tea plant grows from three to six feet high, bushy, branches numerous, leafy. The young shoots, finely silky, are evergreen. The flowers are white and not unlike the myrile, but longer and usually two together; the anthers and stigma are yellow: in flower in August and September in its native country. It was first introduced into British gardens in 1762. The black and green teas, as we obtain them, depend for their color upon the process of drydepend for their color upon the process of dry-ing. Very young leaves and shoots give the finest tea.

-A gentleman residing in Bridgeport, Conn., is the owner of a remarkable dog. The dog attacked the family cat in the house and was driven out in the rain. He remained outside for some time whining piteously to be allowed to come in, but no attention was paid to his appeal. Seeing no relief from that quarter, the dog proceeded to the hen coop, where the fowls had sought shelter. The animal at once drove out the fowls, and soon had the coep empty. He next proceeded to a basket in the empty. He next proceeded to a make it has coop, which contained two china eggs and one real egg freshly laid. Taking the genuine egg in his mouth he carried it to the house and deposited it on the ground outside the window in full view of those inside. He then returned to the coop and kicked the china eggs into a correction. ner and laid down in the basket. His actions had been watched with interest by those inside, and the housewife came out and lifting the dog from the basket, allowed the fowls to reenter the coop. She carried the dog inside and rewarded him with a large piece of meat for his remarkable display of intelligence.

# JUST FOR FUN.

Young Bob was found by his father sob-

bing in a corner.
"What's the matter youngster?" he asked. "Why, pop," binbbered the boy, "I've got a nickel, and there isn't any slot around here to rop it in. " - Chicago News. Signs of Greatness-Mrs. Hopeful-Is my boy improving any?
Professor of Penmanship—He is getting worse,

is writing is now so had no living soul can read it. "How lovely! The darling! He'il be a great author some day".- See Fork Weekly. A Safe Arrangement-Tenant (to Harlem andlord)-I say, Mr. Earth, them chandeliers in my flat rattle like the deuce, and every night when I sit down under one of them I feel as though I might get myself all smashed up. What's

best to be done about it? Landlord (thoughtfully)-Well, I don't know. What's the matter with not sitting under them?-Heroes of the Hour-Brother (to sister)-I say, sis, I want to introduce to you a particular friend of mine; he is a swell and a great club man. Sister (whispers back)—Oh. don't, Jack; you know how detest these silly club men.

cinh does he belong to?

Brother—The New York Baseball Club. Sister-Oh, introduce him at once. I shall b elighted to me him, - Epoch. Fired Love-Poet (reading from manucript)-" Twas she who awakened his passion and fired his love." Friend -Hold on, there; you've got a mistake it

the last line. Poet—Have 17 Friend-Yes, you say: "Fired his love." It's renerally the lover wao is fired, as I know from ad experience. - Yankee Blade. An Undesirable Suitor-Young Widow-Yes, it is true, Mr. Slowfellow has been very at-tentive to me lately, and he is certainly very in-teresting. So you used to know him?

Friend-Yes, indeed. Knew him and his first ife, too. He courted her nine years before marrying her. Waiting Maid-Mr. Slowfellow is in the parlor,

Young Widow (savagely)-Not at home. Something Cheaper Than Canvas Backs Mrs. Youngwife to her butcher—We are going to have company to-day, and I should like a little game. What have you got?

Butcher—Nothing is in season now but canvas back ducks, ma'm. Shall I send you a pair?

Mrs. Youngwife—Dear me! I am afraid canvas backs would be too expensive. Can't you jet me have some with plain drilling or even chares doct. have some with plain drilling or even ch backs. -Burlington Free Press.

SHE SCORED ONE. Quoth he: "You are my life dear girl, Consent my wife to be."
"I cannot, George," she quickly returned,
"The law torbids, you see."

"The law forbids!" he gasped. "Yes, George," She playfully replied, "If you should take "Your life," of course, You'd be a suicide " -Yonkers Gazette